

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
AMARILLO DIVISION

SALVADOR JIMENEZ,  
TDCJ-CID No. 00870962,

Petitioner,

v.

DIRECTOR, TDCJ-CID,

Respondent.

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2:25-CV-18-Z-BR

**FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION**  
**TO DISMISS COMPLAINT**

On June 14, 2024, Petitioner Salvador Jimenez, acting *pro se* and while a prisoner incarcerated in the Clements United of the TDCJ, filed a petition for habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1983. (ECF 3).

On January 21, 2025, the Court issued a Notice of Deficiency, ordering Jimenez to file his claim on the proper form, and to either pay the \$5 filing fee or submit an application to proceed *in forma pauperis* (“IFP application”). (ECF 6). He was given 30 days to respond. On February 19, 2025, Jimenez filed his amended petition on the proper form, but did not pay the filing fee or submit an IFP application. (ECF 8). As a result, the Court issued a second Notice of Deficiency on February 20, 2025, giving Jimenez another 30 days in which to pay the filing fee or submit an IFP application. (ECF 10). On March 14, 2025, Jimenez filed a response, stating that he had been unable to obtain a trust certificate. (ECF 15). The court construed the response as a motion for extension of time in which to comply with the Second Notice of Deficiency and extended his deadline to April 17, 2025. (ECF 17). As of the date of this Order, Jimenez has neither paid the filing fee nor submitted an IFP application.

Jimenez has known since January 21, 2025, that he needs to either pay the filing fee or submit an IFP application in order to proceed in this case. He has done neither. Rule 41(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure allows a court to dismiss an action *sua sponte* for failure to prosecute or for failure to comply with the federal rules or any court order. *Larson v. Scott*, 157 F.3d 1030, 1031 (5th Cir. 1988); *see* FED. R. CIV. P. 41. “This authority [under Rule 41(b)] flows from the court’s inherent power to control its docket and prevent undue delays in the disposition of pending cases.” *Boudwin v. Graystone Ins. Co.*, 756 F.2d 399, 401 (5th Cir. 1985) (citing *Link v. Wabash R.R. Co.*, 370 U.S. 626, 82 S. Ct. 1386 (1962)).

A *pro se* litigant is not exempt from compliance with relevant rules of procedural and substantive law. *Birl v. Estelle*, 660 F.2d 592, 593 (5th Cir. 1981); *Edwards v. Harris County Sheriff's Office*, 864 F. Supp. 633, 637 (S.D. Tex. 1994). A *pro se* litigant who fails to comply with procedural rules has the burden of establishing excusable neglect, which is a strict standard requiring proof of more than mere ignorance. *Kersh v. Derozier*, 851 F.2d 1509, 1512 (5th Cir. 1988); *Birl*, 660 F.2d at 593.

Dismissal without prejudice under Rule 41(b) is appropriate here. Jimenez’s failure to comply with the Court’s Orders appears to reflect an intent to abandon this lawsuit rather than to create purposeful delay. Regardless, this case cannot proceed without his compliance.

#### RECOMMENDATION

It is the RECOMMENDATION of the United States Magistrate Judge that the Petition filed by Salvador Jimenez (ECF 3) be DISMISSED without prejudice unless he complies with the Second Deficiency Order during the time allowed for objections to this FCR.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE

The United States District Clerk is directed to send a copy of this Findings, Conclusions

and Recommendation to each party by the most efficient means available.

IT IS SO RECOMMENDED.

ENTERED April 30, 2025.

  
LEE ANN RENO  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

**\* NOTICE OF RIGHT TO OBJECT \***

Any party may object to these proposed findings, conclusions and recommendation. In the event parties wish to object, they are hereby NOTIFIED that the deadline for filing objections is fourteen (14) days from the date of filing as indicated by the “entered” date directly above the signature line. Service is complete upon mailing, Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(2)(C), or transmission by electronic means, Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(2)(E). Any objections must be filed on or before the fourteenth (14th) day after this recommendation is filed as indicated by the “entered” date. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b); Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b)(2); *see also* Fed. R. Civ. P. 6(d).

Any such objections shall be made in a written pleading entitled “Objections to the Findings, Conclusions and Recommendation.” Objecting parties shall file the written objections with the United States District Clerk and serve a copy of such objections on all other parties. A party’s failure to timely file written objections shall bar an aggrieved party, except upon grounds of plain error, from attacking on appeal the unobjected-to proposed factual findings, legal conclusions, and recommendation set forth by the Magistrate Judge and accepted by the district court. *See Douglass v. United Servs. Auto. Ass’n*, 79 F.3d 1415, 1428–29 (5th Cir. 1996) (en banc), *superseded by statute on other grounds*, 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1), *as recognized in ACS Recovery Servs., Inc. v. Griffin*, 676 F.3d 512, 521 n.5 (5th Cir. 2012); *Rodriguez v. Bowen*, 857 F.2d 275, 276–77 (5th Cir. 1988).